

# Etheric-wind-particles-detection-method

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## Abstract

This paper presents a novel, accessible, and reproducible experimental method for detecting discrete elements of the etheric medium and measuring the vector of the etheric "wind." Based on a multi-year empirical study conducted in laboratory conditions, the author demonstrates how the interaction between an external substantial flow of ether particles and the molecular structure of water vapor induces anisotropic condensation inside sealed vessels. The systematic tracking of condensate dynamics allows for the determination of the directional vector of the ether flow in geographical coordinates. Furthermore, the paper establishes a theoretical limit for the size of ether particles ( $10^{-53}$ ) derived from Newtonian gravitational mechanics and discusses the astrophysical implications of periodic fluctuations in the observed ether flow. These fluctuations suggest the presence of a large-scale, potentially artificial agent on Earth's geostationary orbit, emphasizing the urgent need for a paradigm shift in institutional physics to mitigate global civilization risks by the mid-22nd century.

**Keywords:** etheric wind, ether particles, aether, discrete elements, ether detection, experimental method.

## 1. Introduction

The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle was the first to proclaim the ether as the quintessence — the eternal, divine "fifth element" that fills the entirety of cosmic space and serves as the primary foundation of celestial bodies. Attempts by modern researchers to obtain comprehensive answers to various fundamental questions regarding the ether have not met with consensus in institutional science. Consequently, the conceptual place of the ether was temporarily occupied by the Higgs boson, the experimental search for which was famously carried out at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC).

However, replacing the concept of a substantial, continuous medium with the framework of quantized fields has failed to resolve the deep contradictions between General Relativity and quantum mechanics. In this paper, the author proposes a return to the discrete model of the ether supported by long-term empirical evidence.

## 2. Theoretical Background and Particle Size

The Russian physicist Evgeny Orlov, while analyzing the mechanism of gravitational interaction within the framework of Isaac Newton's law of universal gravitation, calculated the theoretical upper limit for the size of an ether particle to be of the order of  $10^{-53}$ .

Furthermore, it is argued that the current deficit of verified empirical data regarding the gravitational interaction of massive clusters of highly distant galaxies in the Universe leaves the exact number of zeros in the exponent incomplete. Consequently, the actual physical dimension of the ether particle may be smaller by several additional orders of magnitude.

Additionally, in a long-term physical experiment conducted between 1982 and 1984, E. Orlov determined that the propagation speed of gravitational interaction within the Solar System is less than the speed of light in a vacuum by a factor of at least three, with an experimental margin of error of  $\pm 10\%$ . These findings point to fundamental limitations within Einstein's relativistic paradigm, revitalizing the substantial model of the ether among advanced independent researchers. This monumental experiment laid the groundwork for formulating a direct laboratory method to detect ether particles in accessible conditions.

### **3. Experimental Methodology and Detection Technique**

The proposed method for detecting ether particles accounts for their ultra-small physical dimensions and the complete absence of an electromagnetic charge. These inherent properties grant ether particles an exceptionally high penetrating capability, allowing them to pass unobstructed through any macroscopic material barriers, including building walls, laboratory enclosures, and the walls of sealed transparent vessels.

To register this phenomenon, a responsive target substance is required. The methodology utilizes demineralized or controlled water as the reacting medium, placed in quantities of 50 to 100 grams inside sealed transparent containers. The vessels can be of any robust design, including borosilicate glass or polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles.

During the experiment, these vessels are distributed across various fixed locations within a laboratory room, securely anchored to ensure they remain completely stationary over extended exposure periods, and hermetically sealed with airtight caps or plugs. The total number of participating sensor-vessels is determined by the required statistical sample size and the observer's objective to track the continuous interaction between the external ether flow and the indoor water vapor phase.

### **4. Experimental Results and Observations**

Water vapor consists of polar molecules ( $H_2O$ ), which are physically dragged and displaced by the substantial vector of the incoming etheric wind. As a result of this interaction, the moisture shifts and settles in the form of macroscopically visible water droplets (condensate) on specific inner walls of the vessels. This directional precipitation allows researchers to map the precise vector of the etheric wind as it penetrates through the laboratory environment.

Continuous monitoring of the dominant spatial distribution of water droplets over several years revealed a systematic pattern. On the geostationary orbit (GEO) of the Earth, there exists a massive agent capable of generating a continuous, directional flow of ether particles moving from west to east.

Periodically, the condensation zones migrated toward the upper or lower sections of the vessels, indicating a vertical displacement of the source object relative to the equatorial plane of our planet. Furthermore, minor angular dregs of the source object were registered, manifesting as alternating azimuthal shifts toward the southeast or the northeast.

Crucially, the multi-year observation matrix also captured distinct intervals of complete inversion, characterized by the simultaneous absence of water droplets on the walls of all control vessels across different seasons. This periodic cessation of the ether flow indicates a discrete, controlled operational cycle of the source. Within the framework of alternative astrophysical hypotheses, these periods of inactivity can be interpreted as the operational cycles of an artificial technosignature or an unidentifiable extraterrestrial craft occupying the geostationary arc (analogous to the anomalous object historically referred to as the "Black Prince"). The localized field intensity generated by its propulsion system significantly exceeds the gravitational output of the Sun and the entire Solar System combined within that specific directed vector.

## **5. Conclusions and Discussion**

In summary, the presented method for registering the interaction between an etheric particle flow and the atomic structure of matter provides a highly original, empirical tool for studying both the fundamental properties of the vacuum medium and the true nature of gravitational forces. By measuring the spatial localization of water condensate inside hermetically sealed indicators, researchers can successfully map the active vector of the etheric wind within the geographical coordinates of Planet Earth. Furthermore, the temporal dynamics and intensity of the condensation coating serve as a direct gauge for monitoring the power fluctuations of the remote propulsion source.

As an analytical precedent, prior visual observations and subsequent kinematic calculations regarding the propulsion metrics of an anomalous cosmic craft—which ascended from Earth's stratosphere in the second half of the 1960s—indicated an equivalent localized field power of approximately 1,620,000 gravitational masses of the Sun. These calculations were modeled using existing reference data on the gravitational lensing and deflection of distant starlight passing near the solar limb during total eclipses (0.2 arcseconds).

Regrettably, the dogmatic denial maintained by institutional science, influenced by the compartmentalized interests of global state agencies, has stalled the progression of these critical technologies. Instead of advancing humanity toward the profound biological and technological horizons originally anticipated for consideration around August 11, 1999, the suppression of alternative physical paradigms places modern civilization at risk of a systemic operational reset by the middle of the next century. This impending crisis stems from an institutional inability to address the interconnected humanistic, technological, ecological, theological, and ethical dilemmas currently facing global society. Independent replication of this ether-detection protocol is urged to decentralize scientific truth and safeguard future generations of researchers.